



FACT SHEET

(Pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Regulations of the Nevada Administrative Code [NAC] 444.641.3[b])

Permittee Name: Humboldt County

Facility Name: Humboldt County Regional Landfill

Permit Number: SW068REV01

Description of Proposed Permit Modification

The facility is a Class I Municipal Waste area-fill disposal site located adjacent to US Hwy 95 approximately 3.5 miles north of Winnemucca, Nevada. The Permit allows the placement of Municipal Solid Waste that fits the description in Section 6 of the operating plan included with the application. The requested modification proposes to re-introduce dewatered sewage sludge and solidified septage to the approved waste list. The Humboldt County Regional Landfill will conduct methane monitoring, and will be closed in accordance with the Closure and Post-Closure Plan included with the application.

The Owner/Operator has been granted a waiver by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (Division) from the requirements for groundwater monitoring and composite liner construction. Approval of the waiver was based on depth to groundwater exceeding 300 ft, making it very unlikely that the landfill operation would have the potential to degrade waters of the State.

Location Information

N½ NE¼ Section 1, Township 36 North, Range 37 East, and S½ SE¼ Section 36, Township 37 North, Range 37 East, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian, approximately 3.5 miles north of Winnemucca in Humboldt County.

Proposed Action

The Division is proposing to approve and issue the modified Permit.

Facility Summary

Introduction

The Humboldt County Regional Landfill is located on the north slope of Winnemucca Mountain, approximately 3.5 miles north-northwest of the City of Winnemucca in Humboldt County, Nevada. The disposal area occupies approximately 27.3 acres. The Humboldt County Regional Landfill currently serves the residents of Winnemucca and surrounding unincorporated areas.

Location Restrictions

The NAC states that all solid waste facilities are subject to certain restrictions regarding the location of the facility. Because the development of this existing facility contains a lateral component, in addition to the vertical expansion, the location of the Humboldt County Regional Landfill must meet the general location restrictions outlined in NAC 444.678, as well as location restrictions pertaining to airports, floodplains, wetlands, fault areas, seismic impact zones, and unstable areas, or must close. The conformance of the site with respect to these restrictions is discussed below.

Accessibility

The landfill must be easily accessible in all kinds of weather to all vehicles expected to use it. Primary access to the site is by Winnemucca Mountain Road, which extends approximately 1.5 miles from paved U.S. Highway 95 to the facility entrance. Winnemucca Mountain Road is paved to the facility entrance and is maintained by the County. During the winter months, the County provides for continued access to the landfill by clearing snow from the main access road. Internal access roads are constructed of compacted gravel and are maintained by site personnel.



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Gas Migration

The location of the site must prevent the uncontrolled migration of landfill gas. Gas monitoring wells have been installed around the perimeter of the landfill and allow for the detection of unacceptable concentrations of explosive landfill gases. Gas monitoring is also performed in all on-site structures. If landfill gas is discovered to be in excess of 25% of the lower explosive limit (LEL), a contingency plan will be developed to reduce gas concentrations to acceptable levels.

Land Use Planning

The location of a landfill must conform with the land use planning of the area. The landfill property is located within an area zoned as M-3, or open use (Humboldt County Regional Planning Commission, 1995). By definition, the M-3 open use designation allows for the use of the property as a landfill.

Proximity Requirements

NAC 444.678(6) and 444.678(9) require minimum distances between the landfill and inhabited dwellings, places of public gatherings, highways, as well as surface and ground water. The landfill does not lie within one-fourth mile of a dwelling or place of public gathering, or within 1,000 feet of a public highway. In addition, the landfill is not within 1,000 feet of any surface water, and ground water has been shown to be greater than 300 feet beneath ground surface in the vicinity of the landfill.

Floodplains

A review of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development FEMA Community Panel Maps for Humboldt County unincorporated areas (FEMA, 1991) indicates that the flood hazard of the landfill area has not been determined. There are several ephemeral washes or drainages which intersect the landfill property. Ephemeral drainages, by definition, carry water only during times of high runoff. Drainage control systems to be constructed at the landfill will redirect run-on and run-off flows around the waste mass and return them to their normal channels downstream from the landfill. As a result, the location of the landfill will not restrict the flow of the floodplain, reduce the temporary capacity of the floodplain to store water, or result in a washout of solid waste.

Wetlands

NAC 444.679 requires that new or lateral expansions of municipal solid waste landfill units must not be located in wetlands. NAC 444.679(2) defines "wetlands" as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and which under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil, including swamps, marshes, bogs, and other similar areas. Areas within or adjacent to the property which meet this criterion were not found during the course of two field investigations (Vector, 1994, 1995). Available drilling data indicate unsaturated conditions in the subsurface to depths greater than 300 feet below the surface. Additionally, there are no perennial streams on or adjacent to the property. These data indicate that the Humboldt County Regional Landfill is not located in an area designated as a wetland.

Fault Areas

A map of Humboldt County (Wildden, 1964) at a scale of 1:250,000 provides more detailed geologic coverage of the landfill site. As mapped by Wildden (1964), the Winnemucca Formation is shown to be in contact with Tertiary basalt flows along a northeast-trending high-angle normal fault throughout the center of the landfill property. Additional faults were not identified by Wildden (1964) in the vicinity of the landfill. Detailed geologic mapping was undertaken at the site (Vector, 1994, 1995) to identify the structural relationships of the lithologic units which underlie the Humboldt County Regional Landfill. The investigation did not indicate evidence of Quaternary movement along the high angle normal fault mapped by Wildden (1964). On this basis,

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it is concluded that the landfill is not located within 200 feet of a fault which has had a displacement in Holocene time, and that the location of the Humboldt County regional Landfill satisfies the criterion established in NAC 444.6791.

Seismic Impact Zones

Report 82-1033, entitled *Probabilistic Estimates of Maximum Acceleration and Velocity in Rock in the Contiguous United States*, indicate that the Humboldt County Regional Landfill lies in a seismic impact zone which exhibits a maximum horizontal acceleration of approximately 0.46g. However, based on information presented in the Application for a Waiver from Ground Water Monitoring and Composite Liner Requirements at the Winnemucca Regional Landfill and the subsequent addendum (Vector, 1994, 1995), the proposed landfill design does not include provisions or specifications for containment of leachate collection and removal systems. Consequently, the seismic impact zone location restriction applies only to surface water control systems at the landfill. Drainage structures at the site will consist of lined and unlined earthen ditches with three to one (horizontal to vertical) sideslopes, drop inlets, and corrugated metal pipe culverts and sideslope drains. The drainage system will be inspected on a monthly basis and after each heavy precipitation event during the active life. Any breach in the integrity of the drainage system due to precipitation events, or as a result of an earthquake which causes damage to the drainage system at the landfill, will be repaired as soon as possible.

Fire Control Program

The fire control program for the Humboldt County Regional Landfill consists of provisions for fire prevention and fire suppression, which are reviewed with landfill staff during weekly safety meetings. Primary fire prevention methods used are waste screening to prevent disposal of combustible waste, waste compaction to minimize entrained oxygen, and daily cover.

Fire Suppression Program

Fire suppression measures will be taken as soon as a fire is discovered at the site. Fire extinguishers are installed in the gatehouse and on each piece of equipment at the site. These extinguishers will be checked and maintained to ensure that they function properly at all times. Stockpiled soil and a water truck will also be available for suppression of larger fires. Any fire at the facility, of whatever size, is required by the Permit to be reported by telephone to the Division within 24 hours of the incident, and in writing within 15 days.

Special Wastes And Waste Segregation

NAC 444.684(2c) requires that the Plan of Operations describe provisions for the disposal of any special wastes accepted at a municipal solid waste disposal facility. The majority of the waste accepted at the Humboldt County Regional Landfill is comprised of household and commercial waste. Industrial solid waste, yard waste, inert construction and demolition debris, medical waste, putrescible waste, asbestos, household hazardous waste, petroleum contaminated soil, dewatered sewage sludge, solidified septage, and tires may also be accepted for disposal. Special waste management plans have been developed for the disposal of liquid wastes and sewage sludge, as well as for waste stream segregation and collection of recyclable material.

Household and Commercial Waste

The majority of the municipal waste stream management consists of the collection and disposal of household and commercial wastes. As described in the Plan of Operations, all aspects of household and commercial waste management at the Humboldt County Regional Landfill are performed in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations.



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Industrial Wastes

Because industrial wastes are generated from manufacturing and production processes, they may exhibit hazardous characteristics. Industrial wastes may only be accepted at the Humboldt County Regional Landfill if the level or quantity of hazard is below regulatory standards established for hazardous or toxic waste disposal. Therefore, all industrial wastes are subject to the restrictions of the Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program implemented at the landfill. Only those wastes which are non-hazardous will be accepted, and empty containers may require triple rinsing prior to disposal. Generators of industrial wastes are responsible, pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes 449 et. seq., for determining whether the materials to be disposed of are subject to hazardous waste regulations. If requested by the landfill foreman, the waste generator must present appropriate verification that the waste is not classified as hazardous. An industrial waste manifesting and verification program may be implemented at the facility at the discretion of Humboldt County, and pre-arrangement of deliveries may be required.

Yard Wastes

Vegetative wastes may include cuttings from trees and brush, grass clippings, straw and hay, and wastes from seasonal or special events (e.g., Christmas trees). These wastes will be disposed of either with municipal wastes (smaller yard wastes) or with construction and demolition wastes (unreduced trees, large branches). As per the provisions of NAC 444.6675, infrequent open burning, in conformance with applicable local and State regulations, may be used for the disposal of agricultural or silvacultural wastes, debris from land clearing, diseased trees or debris from emergency clean-up operations at the discretion of the site owner.

Construction and Demolition Debris

Construction and demolition debris are screened by gate personnel and must be inert and non-hazardous to qualify for acceptance. Most of this material will be incorporated into the municipal waste stream at the active fill area, and will be covered daily as prescribed by NAC 444.688. Deliveries of large quantities of combustible construction and demolition wastes will be cross-sectioned into cells by compacted cover material to prevent the spread of accidental fires, in accordance with the requirements of NAC 444.652. Any wastes which are not suitable for incorporation in the municipal waste stream, by virtue of size or quantity, may be placed in a separate area adjacent to municipal solid wastes in the fill areas. The landfill foreman is responsible for locating isolated construction and demolition waste cells in a manner which is protective of public safety, and which will control the possibility of differential settling and reduce the risk of accidental fires.

Medical Waste

Medical wastes are accepted for disposal at the Humboldt County Regional Landfill. Transportation of medical waste to the landfill must be in accordance with NAC 444.662, which requires segregation of the medical waste stream. The landfill does not accept non-incinerated medical wastes that are deposited in containers with other solid waste. The County Administrator or designated representative may require that medical wastes be received at the landfill in plastic Red Bags and identified as potential bio-hazards. Incinerated medical waste does not qualify as a special waste, and is buried with the municipal solid waste stream. Medical wastes are deposited in an area separate from the working face and which is located at the discretion of the landfill foreman. Completed medical waste disposal cells are covered with at least 36 inches of compacted cover material. Once a cell is completed and covered with a minimum of 36 inches of soil, landfill development above that cell may occur.



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Putrescible Waste

Dead animals, slaughterhouse wastes, and other putrescible solid waste are accepted at the Humboldt County Regional Landfill. These wastes are disposed of in an area separate from the working face and are covered immediately following placement with a minimum 24-inch soil cover. Locations of putrescible waste cells are selected by the landfill foreman to allow safe and immediate disposal of these materials. Once a cell is completed, it is covered with a layer of material compacted to a minimum uniform depth of 36 inches.

Asbestos

Asbestos waste is accepted at the landfill, if packaged and manifested in accordance with all applicable regulations. As described by NAC 444.971, friable asbestos must be wetted with a water and surfactant mixture prior to transport, and must be stored in any one of the following types of containers: a plastic bag which is not less than 6 mils thick and sealed to prevent leaking; a combination of plastic bags which equal at least 6 mils in thickness; or, a container made of cardboard or metal which is lined with plastic. All containers used to dispose of asbestos must be labeled in conformance with the requirements specified in NAC 444.974.

Household Hazardous Waste

Household hazardous wastes are managed as part of the municipal solid waste stream and special waste management provisions are not implemented at this time. There are no collection service restrictions or landfill screening procedures which affect the disposal of household hazardous waste.

Tires

Tires are accepted at the Humboldt County Regional Landfill and are disposed of with the municipal solid waste. Bulk tires incorporated with other wastes are placed on the ground surface at the bottom or top of the fill and covered with a suitable material before other wastes are placed over them. Disposal of the tires by open burning, or by open dumping into ravines, canyons, trenches, or gullies, is prohibited. If bulk quantities of tires are to be placed in a landfill but not incorporated with other wastes, they will be baled, chipped, split, stacked by hand ricking, or otherwise handled in a manner which will prevent migration within the landfill.

Liquid Waste Management and Exclusion

Liquid waste management procedures are currently employed at the Humboldt County Regional Landfill, and include waste stream segregation and container management. Waste stream segregation is achieved by primary load checking, secondary load checking, and random inspection of incoming loads. Except for times of high traffic volume, all non-compactor truck loads, including those in debris boxes, pickup trucks, and dump trucks, undergo an initial visual inspection by the gatekeeper. Secondary load checking occurs at the active working face, and is performed by equipment operators as the waste is deposited and distributed for compaction. Random inspections of compactor trucks are performed at least once a month, and are completed as the waste is dumped at the working face. If a load which contains liquid waste that does not qualify for acceptance is discovered during any load checking procedure, it is segregated from the waste stream.

Dewatered Sewage Sludge and Solidified Septic Tank Pumpings

NAC 444.646 states that sewage sludges and septic tank pumpings may be disposed of at a landfill only if the Plan of Operations includes provisions for the handling and disposal of these wastes, and if the Plan is approved by the solid waste management authority. In addition, NAC 444.654 states that septic tank pumpings and raw sewage must not be disposed of by land spreading, unless it is specifically determined and approved in writing by the solid waste management authority that it can be conducted with the protection of the public health and the environment.

The initial Permit issued in August 1996 allowed acceptance of sewage sludge and septage. In May 2000, the



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Permittee requested that these be removed from the acceptable waste list in the Permit and the modified Permit, excluding sewage sludge and septage, was issued in June 2000. A new Permit modification request was received in January 2016 proposing that Humboldt County once again accept dewatered sewage sludges and solidified septic tank pumpings that pass the paint filter test at the landfill. Provisions for the acceptance, handling, and disposal of septage and septic tank pumpings through land spreading at the Humboldt County Regional Landfill, in accordance with NAC 444.646 and NAC 444.654, are outlined below. Septage will be disposed of by land application in the proposed soil borrow area. This area, which is identified on permit drawings (Volume II of the Application for a Permit to Operate), is adjacent to, and physically separated from, the active disposal area. Public access will be discouraged from the area with signs stating that only authorized vehicles are allowed. Warning signs will also be posted around the perimeter of the land application area. The signs will note the nature of the wastes which could potentially be present, that the wastes could be harmful to public health, and that only authorized personnel are allowed in the area.

Operational procedures developed to minimize the potential exposure to pathogens by the public and landfill personnel, and to minimize the attraction and propagation of vectors, include the following: 1) the soil surface will be scarified prior to discharge of waste; 2) the vehicle will move forward while discharging, thus creating a "windrow" of septage; 3) the septage will be disked into the soil within six hours of application to the land; 4) the septage will remain in place only long enough to ensure absorption by borrow soils to allow manageable handling of soil and efficiently meet daily cover needs; 5) the septage/soil mixture will be periodically aerated by disking to promote pathogen removal and soil drying; 6) prior to removing the septage/soil mixture for placement on the working face, the operator will visually verify that the septage has been dried and that no free-flowing liquids are present; 7) at a minimum, excavation will be to the base of the initial wetted area; 8) v-ditches will be placed upslope from the septage drying area to divert storm water run-on; 9) v-ditches along the downslope perimeter of the area will collect storm water run-off from the area and route it to a retention basin; and, 10) the area will be graded to ensure proper drainage. After drying, the soil/septage mixture will ultimately be applied as daily cover to the working face.

Waste Stream Segregation

A waste segregation area at the Humboldt County Regional Landfill will be located near the gatehouse for the collection of recyclable materials. The specific items which will be collected and stockpiled for recycling have not been determined, but are dependent upon the availability of an end-market for the materials. Plans for the waste segregation area include the installation of 30-yard covered bins in which aluminum and tin cans, glass, newspaper, cardboard, and plastics can be stored. It is anticipated that batteries which are part of the municipal waste stream will also be stockpiled in the waste stream segregation area. In addition, an oil storage tank is planned for installation in the waste segregation area for the segregation of household quantities of waste oils. The Humboldt County Road Department will pump the waste oil collection tank as necessary, and will handle the final disposition of the product.

Scrap metal and white goods are segregated from the waste stream and stockpiled in an area defined at the operator's discretion. Incoming white goods are inspected at the gate; freon removal is required prior to stockpiling of white goods at the facility. If any incoming white goods containing freon have not been tagged for chlorofluorocarbon removal, the freon will be removed by the County prior to stockpiling the items. A commercial recycling company will remove the materials as warranted based on stockpiled material volume; however, removal will occur no less than annually.

Notification

The landfill operator will notify NDEP at any time that suspected hazardous materials or PCB wastes are discovered at the landfill. The notification will include a report which identifies the date and time of discovery, the type of material (if possible without analytical testing), the probable hauler, an estimate of the quantity of



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material, and actions proposed for the removal of the material from the area of discovery. The notification will be entered into the operating record for the facility.

Control Of Explosive Gas

As mandated by NAC 444.667, the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill must provide for the control of explosive gases at the facility. In accordance with this regulation, gas monitoring will be performed in on-site structures and in native soils. Soils are monitored through the use of a mobile sensor and a network of subsurface gas monitoring wells located around the perimeter of the landfill. The proposed locations of the gas monitoring wells are illustrated on Drawing 3 of the Report of Design. All wells will be monitored for methane on a quarterly basis. Pursuant to NAC 444.667, permanent structures will be monitored to ensure that the concentration of methane gas generated at the unit does not exceed 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL). Sampling in facility structures is done on a quarterly basis with a mobile sensor. A monitoring report shall be entered into the operating record within 90 days of the sampling event.

If landfill gas is detected at levels which exceed the LEL for methane in the perimeter soil monitoring wells, or 25% of the LEL in permanent facility structures, all necessary actions to ensure protection of public health and safety will be immediately taken. Additionally, the solid waste management authority will be notified of the event. The levels of methane gas detected, and a description of the actions taken to protect public health and safety, will be recorded in the operating record within 7 days after detection. Within 60 days after detection, a plan for remediation for the releases of methane gas will be placed in the operation records and implemented. The plan will describe the nature and extent of the problem, as well as the proposed remedy. NDEP will be notified that the plan has been implemented.

Open Burning Of Waste

Open burning of solid wastes is prohibited at the site, in accordance with NAC 444.640. However, the infrequent burning of agricultural or silvacultural waste, debris from land clearing, diseased trees, or debris from emergency clean-up operations may be allowed, as provided by NAC 444.6675, if approved by the County, as owner of the site, and as allowed by any other local and State regulations.

Vector Controls

As required by NAC 444.6678, control and prevention of disease vectors at the Humboldt County Regional Landfill are accomplished using techniques appropriate for the protection of public health and safety and the environment. Cover material is applied to the working face of the active disposal area at the end of each working day, and compacted to a minimum thickness of six inches. This waste management practice assures minimum exposure of wastes to potential disease vectors by reducing available entry space, food sources, and nesting locations. Rodent populations may be controlled by the use of poisons, smoke devices, or sonar techniques, if necessary. Insect breeding areas may develop in areas of stagnant water or putrescible wastes and will be addressed as discovered. The presence of standing water at the facility is minimized through the uniform grading of fill surfaces and the installation of a drainage control system. The accumulation of fluids in the waste mass is minimized by the restriction of liquid wastes accepted at the landfill. In addition, putrescible wastes are placed in a separate disposal area and covered immediately, thereby limiting the likelihood of disease transmission. If insect infestations occur in spite of these measures, approved insecticides will be used.

Operation & Maintenance

In accordance with NAC 444.686, the Humboldt County Regional Landfill is operated in a manner which mitigates odors, unsightliness, and other nuisances. The working face is kept as narrow as is consistent with safe and efficient equipment operation, and bulky waste material is not used for the final surface of sideslopes. During construction of each disposal cell, waste is spread into layers not exceeding two feet in thickness, and compacted by appropriately-sized equipment which makes a minimum of two passes over each waste layer.



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It is noted that NAC 444.686 limits the placement of waste to a distance greater than 200 feet from the facility boundary, unless approved by the solid waste management authority. The existing landfill footprint, as well as the final configuration submitted for approval with this permit application, show the limits of fill to be closer to the facility boundary than 200 feet. The alternative setback distance and final landfill configuration were discussed with the Division; approval of the waste limits was granted by the Division in August 1996.

Signs

The following information is posted on signs at the entrance gate of the facility: owner of the site; operator of the site; hours of operation; material accepted or excluded; and, fees charged. Directional signs are located throughout the site to direct haulers to the appropriate disposal areas and to prevent access to unauthorized areas of the facility.

Control Of Erosion And Dust

Completed portions of the landfill will be configured and maintained as described in the closure and postclosure plans contained in Volume II of the Application for a Permit to Operate the site. Construction of a graded and compacted final cover, and subsequent planting of suitable grasses, will help prevent erosion, surface deterioration, and fugitive dust. Adequate water is available as required for dust control and for compaction of cover material. Except in winter, a 5,000-gallon water truck is maintained on-site, and water is applied as needed to the facility access roads, haul roads, and borrow areas. During winter months, the water truck is filled and maintained on-site only when needed.

Closure And Postclosure

Closure and postclosure plans which specify activities required for compliance with NAC 444.6891 through NAC 444.686 have been developed for the Humboldt County Regional Landfill. These plans are contained in Volume II of the Application for a Permit to Operate the site and, as required by NAC 444.6897, are maintained with the site operating records at the site facility or at the offices of Humboldt County.

Document Availability

The ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD, which includes the DRAFT PERMIT, and correspondence are available for public review by appointment between 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday, at the Division offices located at: 901 S. Stewart St., Suite 4001, Carson City, NV 89701-5249.

Contact: Paul Eckert at (775) 687-9477, or by e-mail at: PEckert@ndep.nv.gov

Procedure for Public Review

Questions or comments may be submitted on or before the end of the public comment period.

In writing: Paul Eckert, P.E.
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Waste Management
901 S. Stewart St., Suite 4001
Carson City, NV 89701-5249

Phone: (775) 687-9477; fax: (775) 687-5856; e-mail: PEckert@ndep.nv.gov; or web:
<http://ndep.nv.gov/admin/public.htm>

The Division's Notice of Intent to approve the modified Permit for the Humboldt County Regional Landfill subject to the conditions contained in the Permit, will be published in the Humboldt Sun. Additionally, the Public Notice will be mailed to interested persons on our mailing list. The Division will accept written comments on the proposed draft permit from all interested persons until the end of the public comment period.



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Will there be a public hearing?

The Division has not scheduled a public hearing. A request for a public hearing may be submitted in writing to the address shown above. If the request is granted, a separate public notice will be published.

When does the comment period end?

The 30-day comment period ends at 5:00 p.m. on **April 25th 2016**. Anyone wishing to comment should do so in writing prior to this date. The Division may extend the comment period as deemed necessary.

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